4

Omaha, Bee Building, Chicago Office, 507 Hookerr, Building, Chicago Office, 507 Hookerr, Building, Forth Ork, Gooma II and E Tribum, Building, Such State No. 51 Fourt bared, Council Build, No. 17 Fourt Breed, South Omaha, Corner N and 24h Streets,

CORRESPONDENCE. communications relating to news and edi-matter should be addressed to the Editor (partment.

DUSINESS LETTERS. andressed to The Bes Publishing Co sha. Brafes, cheeks and Postoffes winds payable to the order of the Co The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors.

The Bee on the Trains

Amaha papers are carried are requested to catify Tan Ren. Please be particular to give in all cases for information as to date, railway and number we us your name, not for publication or ut

THE DAILY BEEL

en Statement of Circulation of Vebrunka, 58,

Turkland, 58,

Fire I. Turkland, secretary of The Fore I. Turkland, secretary of the Sping Company, does solemnly swear II considered and the Third Date. But for ending January IS, 1899, was as followed Morning, Evening, Tot. Ny Jan. 12.

Average. UECHOIS, ILTSCHICK.
Sworz to before me and subscribed to in my
resence this isth day of January, A. D. 1860.
[Seal.] Notary Public.

County of Bouglas, [55]
George II, Trachines, being duly sworm, deposes and easys that he is secretary of The HesFullishing Company, that the actual average
only circulation of The Datty that opins for the
month of January, 1989, was P.574 copies; for
February, 1980, 18,006 copies; for March, 1860, 18,004
18,006 copies; for June, 1880, 18,005
18,006 copies; for June, 1880, 18,107
1980, 18,108 copies; for August, 1893, 15,
15] copies; for June, 1890, 18,100 copies;
for October 1890, 18,001 copies; for November,
1892, 18,100 copies; for December, 1890, 20,005

Sworm to before me Ground H. Trachitus,
Treeshee this 4th day of January, a. h. 1894,
[Beal.] N. P. Fell, Notary Public.

THE author of the new jury law without honor in his own county.

The county hospital promises to ome a hive of healthy tax enters.

BEFORE providing a staff for the new

A crry chemist is the latest official ecure suggested. Omaha is sadly in need of a competent person to analyz the work of the drones and determin the amount of tissue exhausted in draw

THE live stock exchange has regis tered a vigorous protest against the dis-crimination in railroad rates against the Omaha market. The members should make the rebellion so emphate that the outrage will not be repeated.

OMAHA ministers are wasting valua-ble time lamenting the competition of the Sunday newspaper. The Sunday newspaper will go right on instructing the ignorant, preaching the gospel of humanity, cheering the poor and com-forting the struggling, and doing its utmost to educate mankind to higher and nobler ends and to make life better The ministers will gain nothing by striving for the unattains ble. Let them take the world as it is and join with the newspapers in bet-

THE annual report of Chief Galligan of the fire department shows a marked increase in fires and losses for 1889, increase in area and losses for loca, compared with the previous year. There were two hundred and fifty-four alarms, with losses aggregating one hundred and sixty-seven thousand del-lars, against one hundred and ninetyeight alarms in 1888 and losses amount-ing to forty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars. The equipment and force is first-class, and it should be maintained at the present high standard. Nodepart ment of the government is so closely allied with the prosperity and security of the city, and none deserves to a greater degree the uncoasing care and attention of the authorities.

THE charter contemplates that all pointive offices should be created by linance, by and with the consent of the council. If any officer of this city is to be provided with a deputy or clurk the council must first enact an ordinco to that effect. A mere resolution authorizing the appointment of depuretaries or clerks, is not in with the spirit and letter tw. Mayor Cushing is not an of the law. Mayor Cushing is not an exception to this rule. If it is essential that he shall employ a clork at the city's expense, which we very much doubt, the proper and only legitimate course to pursue is to create the office of mayor's clerk by ordinance.

THE trouble with Chief Scavey is that he imagines he is at the head of the police force of London. New York or Chicago, instead of a city of one hun Chicago, instead of a city of one hundred and twenty thousand population. We are willing to give the chief due creait for having organized and disciplined the force, but there are many things about his management which we cannot commend. His detectives have been altogether too anxious to pounce the commend of the control of the contro been altogether too anxious to pounce upon men for the great crime of being pountless, while gambling is carried on almost openly under the nose of the sleuths. Too many "auspicious" characters have been arrested for no other purpose than to swell the jail record and to prove that the members of the torce were extremely rigitant. The force is now as large as the tax-payers can support. It has been trebled in three years, and is aufficient for all practical purposes for years to come. The chief shows no disposition to economize. On the contrary, he wants a fund mize. On the contrary, he wants a fund set astile for his special use, to be ex-pended as he wills. The city cannot pended as he wills. The city casnos afford to establish a precedent that would inevitably lead to dangerous

OHIO'S FORGERY INVESTIGATION The prominence given to the proce ngs at Washington in the case of the Obio ballot box forgery, which consti-tuted one of the most conspicuous opi-sodes of the last campaign in that state. is not unmerited in view of the fact that it implicated men distinguished in the public service, whom It is important shall be vindicated. It was not enough that the forgery was confessed, and that these who made public use of it acknowl-edged that they had been deceived, to their great mortification. It was de-sirable that the whole bad business should be probed to the bottom, so that no after-question could possibly arise regarding it that might affect in the least degree the men whose names are connected with it. Governor Campbell of Ohio desired an investigation, and adoubtedly this was the wish of all amed in the forged document, as it was also of Mr. Halstead and probably of ex-Governor Foraker, who are re-sponsible for communicating the forgery to the public. In a general political way there is

In a general political way there is nothing to be accomplished by this investigation. The result, so far as congress is concerned, can be nothing more than a declara-tion that the fact of forgery has been established, which will carry with it the full vindication of Senator Sherman, Governor Campbell and Congress men McKinley and Butterworth. There is one person, however, Mr. Foraker, who is likely to suffer politically from this investigation. It is due to the ex-governor to say that his testimony appears to have been given with entire candor and without the concealment of any fact or incident of his connection with the forgery. He has clearly stated the whole process of the imposition making no effort to give a mitigating aspect to any of the circumstances by which the designing and unscrupulou schemer, Wood, drew him into his con fidence and support. He acknowledge having felt a deep sense of mortifica tion on tearning that prominent Ohio tion on learning that prominent Ohio republicans were associated with the democratic candidate for governor in the alleged ballot box contract. Yet Mr. Foraker seems never to have doubted the genuinoness of the document furnished him containing the names of three republi cans—men in whose integrity he had every reason to have confidence, and whose reputation he should have sought to shield. Others to whom Mr. Fora-ker showed the alleged contract ex-pressed the belief that it was a forgery, but this opinion had no weight with him, and upon the authority of who was scelding a petty office in Cin-cinnati he allowed to go to the public a statement damaging to the character of men prominent in his own party and with whom he had been on terms of

political intimacy.

This certainly places Mr. Foraker in a very unfavorable light. It shows in the first place that in his eagerness to secure a re-election he was willing evto sacrifice men promisent in his own party and state upon evidence the cred-ibility of which other men had questioned, and which he made no effort tioned, and which he made no effort to investigate. It suggests, also, both malice and treachery. Air. Foraker un-doubtedly believed, as he was told, that one or more of the repub-licans named in the forged document were not friendly to his can-didate; and the constitution of the candidacy, and the opportunity to destroy their influence was one he could not forego. Thus while greatly mortified, as he says, at the disclosure that Sher man, McKinley and Butterworth were identified with a scheme to despoil the public treasury, he still permitted the statement to go out, never baving giver one of them a chance to deny any conection with the alleged contract There can be no justification for the political ambition that leads a man to oursue such a course with respect solitical associates.

Mr. Foraker is out of public life, and it is understood does not desire to enter it again. He made a good record as governor of Ohio, and he has undoubted ability. But his great weakness has been an inordinate ambition, without guidance and restraint of a strong and high sonse of political fairness and honesty, and this has undone him. It will be a long time before he can re-sume the position of a political leader in Ohio, should be ever desire to do so.

EXECUTIVE AND SENATE

It appears highly probable that there is to be a renewal of the old issue be tween the executive and the senate re garding appointments, growing out of the nomination by the president for the nomination by the collector of customs at Ch who was not recommended by the Illinois scuators, and who is objectionable to both of them. It is not necessary to go into the details of the controversy further than to say that Senators Far-well and Cultom united in recommend-ing for the Chicago collectorship a Mr. Campbell, and that the president, ig-Campbell, and that the president, ig-noring the endorsement of the senators, nominated a Mr. Clark. The latter gentleman, it appears, has not been es-pecially prominent or active as a poli-tician, though he is a consistent repub-lican. A few years age he was a candi-date for mayor of Chicago and was beaten by Carter Harrison. His ability to perform the duties of collector of customs is not in questions have to perform the duties of collector of customs is not in question, but the senators do not want him and they propose to defeat him if possible. According to Wash-ington dispatches they are likely to have the very nearly unanimous support of the senate.

Thus there is promised a repetition,

in part, of the memorable Conkling ight of nine years ago, though there is no danger that in the present case the Illinois senators will under any circumilluious sonators will under any circumstances reagn. But there is promised a reassertion of the sonatorial right then claimed to control certain appointments in the state, and from the disposition manifested according to the reports, the republican senators intend to serve notice on the president that that right is to be insisted on and maintained. As the situation was leading

and doubtless the sober second thought will lead both to consider whether the cannot be settled without disturb ing the harmony that ought to subsist between them. The collectorship of Chicago is not so important a position, nor is either Clark or Campbell so great a person, as to warrant a prolonged conflict, or indeed any issue between the administration and the senate. As to the senatorial right in the matter, it is a question upon which the diversity of opinion is as great today as when Roscoe Conk-ling made it an issue of national inter-Very likely it will never be per manently settled, and certainly would not be by the result of the controversy manenty sollice, and certainly would not be by the result of the controversy over the Chicago collectorship, whatever that may be. The constitutional authority given to the senate to advise and consent to appointments gives that body a power which it is likely always to employ in defence of the claim of to employ in defense of the claim of Bonators belonging to the party in con-trol of the government to dictate a certain class of appointments in their We do not know whether Prest states. dent Harrison claimed this right when a senator, but until the present case he tas shown a willingness to concede it. and perhaps he is not anxious now

AS TO SUMNER JOHNSON. Mr. Summer Johnson, a very bright reporter, now employed on the staff of the Denver Republican, was brought to Omaha to testify in the criminal libel suit which Paul Vandervoort had insti-tuted against the editor of THE BEE. Mr. Johnson's testimony was frank and truthful in every respect. It exposed the wicked and corrupt machina-tions of the horde of mercenaries who prestitute their manhood in playing capper for corporations which main-tained the resorts at the capital in which members were debauched with free drink and led astray from the path of rectitude and honor.

Among other things Mr. Johnson tes tffied that under the directions of Paul Vandervoort, one of the chiefs of this ville lobby, he had assailed Rosewater through the columns of the Republican and at one time charged him with running away from an investi-gation, although he knew tha gation, although he knew that the charge was untrue. In explanation of his conduct Johnson testified that as a reporter he had no discretion in the matter, because the editor of the Re-publican had instructed him to do Vander voort's bidding. And now one of our amiable local co-

temporaries is raising its hands in holy horror, and denounces Mr. Johnsons a disgrace to the profession and his conduct as as a disgrace to the profes-sion and his conduct as a breach of the moral code of journalism. Another paper goes still further and proctaims Sumner Johnson a perjurer villain and secondrel who sold himsel out to besmirch a brace of honorable gentlemen!

Now we would like to know who is the greater scoundrel—the reporter who, in obedience to instructions, wrote the abusive and slanderous articles, or the men who inspired the libels and under whose orders they were pub-

But the people, who compose the court of public opinion, will naturally ask wherein did Mr. Johnson commit any great moral wrong in telling the whole truth about the oil-rooms. debauched members and the rotten lobby? Was his conduct in acting the part of a detective disreputable or at variance with the code that obtains of every great and enterprising daily Suppose Mr. Johnson had hired out as an Suppose Mr. Johnson had hired out as an attendant at an insane asylum or any public institution with a view of ascer-taining whether its management was conducted honestly or whether cruelties were practiced upon inmates. Would it be a breach of the moral code for Mr. Johnson to testify about any dishonesty, irregularity or brutal ity that had come under biity that had come under his conduct as a reporter that arouses this intense indignation, or has he lost casts in the profession because his disclosures have proved damaging to the gang of conspirators and regues into whose company he was necessarily thrown in order to ascertain the true inwardness of the oil room and familiarize himself with the methods of the lobby. Does Mr. Johnson's offense consist in his admission on the witness stand that he drank with the oil room gang, and went wherever they went—to con-ferences with gamblers, to disorderly resorts? Does his offense consist of as cepting railroad passes from members of the judiciary committee over whom s cloud was hanging? True, Mr. Johnson was employed by the Omaha Republican for a part of the time, but did he not report what he was directed to report and write what he was directed to write? Did he pry into the private affairs of his employers, or did he betray any of the legitimate business affairs of the Republican? Had he not a perfect right on his own Had he not a perfect right on his own responsibility to ferret out the corrupt plots and schemes that were on foet to block logislation by bribery and arink? Does not the code of journalism impose upon every honest and fearless editor or reporter the duty of exposing rascality and eriminal conspiracy in public places? What would become of our government if the press did not constantly keep a vigilant eye upon law-makers and public officials? lic officials?

Instead of being denounced Mr. John-son deserves the thanks of every honest man in the state for unmasking the de-basing influences to which our legislatures have open subjected for years, and which are the prime cause of the defeat of the popular will on all measures that concern the welfare of the

California is now completely cut of from the outside world. Floods and snow storms have blocked every avenue of commerce, and it is not likely that the blockade will be raised for several days. Tremendous rains during the past two menths have crippled the son-sel routes, white in the mountains the fall of snow has buried railroads and telegraphs in a common sepulcine. that right is to be insisted on and main-tained. As the situation now looks, Clark will probably rot be confirmed, but a day may change the aspect. Any serious conflict between a republican president and see as republican president as republican preside

fornia & Orogon is lost in the drifts of Shasts and Hillippon, and the Short Line in Isaho and the Central Pacific in Ne-vada and California are covered with tons of the beautiful. The latest appli-ances for clearing roads prove practi-cally useless in the mountains, and the companies are forced to dig their way out of the deifts. There is no abatement to the storm, which has raged for a week, and the prospect is not favorable for an early opening of communication. The losses entailed already reach into the hundreds of thousands.

Oun northern neighbors seem disposed to let this country understand that they are not in the way of asking favors, but on the contrary are prepared to pursue their own policy regardless of what our people may think of it. We recently noted that one of the chief questions which the Dominion parliament will be called upon to consider is that of increasing the duty on American flour, in order to protect from disastrous competition the mill-ers of Ontario. Since then there have been indications of a very independent spirit re-specting the unsettled fisheries ques-tion, and the latest move in parliament of interest to this country is the pro-posal of a retaliatory allen labor law. The United States having prohibited Canadian residents from crossing the ine to perform labor in this co the Canadians very naturally and jupropose that American citizens shall not go into the dominion to perform labor under contract. Obviously would have no right to object to egislation, and could not reasonably do so. The effect of the proposed law may be to lead congress to modify our law, which it is conceded by all who have observed its operation ought to be done.

THE record of milroad casualties for 1889, involving the mail service, was the worst in fifteen years. There were one hundred and ninety-three accidents, in which ten postal clerks were killed, ninety-five seriously injured and forty slightly injured. The service is the most dangerous and trying of any branch of the government, yet no pro-vision is made for the care and protec-of the families of the martyrs of the rail. All railroads and corporations engaged in hazardous business provide for the care of the injured and the families of the men who lose their lives or duty. The government should not be less generous. There is no necessity for a civil pension list. The govern ment can establish an endowment or in surance fund, conducted on one of the various plans now in vogue, and by moderate assessments on salaries cure a permanent revenue to be dis-bursed among the families of the killed and injured.

THE railroads are vitally interested in the prosperity of the state. De-pressed trade will sooner or later make itself felt in their receipts. Nebraska is an agricultural state. The success or failure of the producers strengthers or impairs industry. All departments of marily rest on the presperity of the their appeals for relief from oppressive rates, and refuse a reduction, the state authorities should employ every legal means to prevent the confiscation of

SQUATTERS, speculators and land hunters are gathering in large num-bers on the borders of the Sloux reservation, ready to jump into the land of promise as soon as the president's signal is given. The crowd does not compare numerically with the Oklahoma boomers, but there is every indication that the contest for townsites and choice farm land will be fully as lively and passionate. The men who will brave the rigors of winter unsheltered for a

KATE FIELD urges a large increase in the salaries of senators and congress-men, and pathetically declares: "Our public men may be rewarded in heaven. They certainly get little but cuffs in this world." Even with the induce-ments now offered, the supply of would-be statesmen exceeds the demand. It is significant that none of the "ins" display a desire to exchange their cuffs on earth for options on the future life.

THE apparent unity in the movement to deport negroes from the United States to Africa indicates that speculators in Congo townsites are working the country. Laws and resolutions will not induce one colored hundred to emigrate. co one colored person in five

Ir is worthy of note that the first contribution has been made to a railroad conscience fund. There is no instance on record of a railroad contributing to a similar fund, although millions are due the public.

THE temporary glucing of a cabinet in Spain will not materially check the spirit of liberty. Republica marching on in the peninsula. Republicanism is

The activity in shotgun politics in the south has enabled the lead trust to declare a sung dividend on a capital of ninety militons.

They Observe the First Half.

Philophysical Inquier.

The new south, is becoming, and so are the bistois of the ole, southerners. So far they have taken only healf of Zach Chandler's ad-Takes Four to Interest Us.

Binfon Globe.

Ring Carlos of Portugal gots no sympathy from Americans in his present trouble. It takes four kings in a single hand to arouse genuine American onthusiasm.

Retter Hira Murphy.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is certified that in five weeks' recent labor to lows Francis Murphy got 10,000 people to sign the total abstinence pledge. This signifies that lows had better repealibrer pleasant in the Murphy to take charge of her temperance interests.

Hon't Suit the Dems.
Chicago Tribune.
Democratic authorities are gradually crystalizing—or it might be preferable, as better describing democracy, to say fessilizing—

into a settled distrust of the Australian bal-

The Negro Has Something to Say.

There is probably not a single colored main the country who wants to go to Africa, even if no could have all his expenses paid, with "forty acres and a mule" thrown in. What is the use, then, of talking about the deportation of the whole race to that quar-

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. Nuckolls county has \$45,503.54 in its treas

A literary society has been organized at Marsland.

The Sutton creamery manufactured 368,000 unds of butter last your. ounds of butter last year.

A new dermitory costing \$55,000 is to be wilt at the Genea Indian school. One hundred and seventy little pigs realized the snug sum of \$2,001 for C. IL Searle of Edgar.

The next meeting of the southern Ne brasks medical society is to be held in Heb ron the last Wednesday in March.

The matrimonial fever is raging so severely among the Humboidt sensol teachers that there is talk of closing the school.

Over one hundred members attended the annual meeting of the Superior board of trade and new officers were elected.

LA Harrisoft O. (2021) here

trade and new officers were elected.

J. A. Harris of O Neill has invented a straddle-row cultivator attachment and will begin the manufacture of his patent in the spring.

John Peters, living near Bradshaw, keens fifty cows and has started a creamery of his

Charles B. Baldwin, an old resident of David City, was found dead in bed Monday morning. He had been suffering from an attack of asthma, which caused his death. The roller mills at Juniata, which passed into the peasession of Adams county through the failure of a former county treasurer, have been sold by the county to O. E. Palmar.

Palmer.

The fourteen-year-old sen of James Combs, living near Rule, while playing with a revolver, accidentally shot himself in the temple, dying instantly. Hoto of the parents were sick in bod at the time.

Fred M. Hatch, Schuyler's late police ludge, has belicated at Kamloops, British Columbia, westloaded at Kamloops, British Ruley, and the Columbia of the Malting as a clere on the Canadian Pacific railway.

clers on the Canadian Pacific railway.

Bill Countyors and Joe Mathera, living near Hartwell, have each been twice married, any the Kenessw Tribino. The econd wife of either is the daughter of the other by his first wife. Each is the other's son-in-law and father-in-law. They each have children by their second wives. Each is the grandfather and brother-in-law of the other's children. Ther enliders are calited in the double degrees incles and aunts and nephews an nicees, and their wives are step-mother and step child to each other.

lowa Items. Scrauton City authorities are after th

Over one thousand people are on the sick list in Codar Falls and vicinity. The Burlington board of trade has re-lected P. M. Crapo as president.

A commercial only has been organized at Manchester with seventy members. The work of erecting the bly cannery at Keekuk is to be begun immediately.

Keckak is to be begun immediately.

A calf as Clarion is the possessor of two
reads, two mouths and noses, four eyes and
only two cars.

Nine o'clock in the evening is the latest
that boys under fifteen years of age are alowed to be on the structs of Afon.

that bors under fifteen years of size are allowed to be on the streets of Afton.

Five hundred dollars worth of good liquor has been destroyed at What Cheer in the past five weeks and still the inhabitants are not suffering for something to drink.

A joins state convention of the Farmers' alliance and delegates from the Knights of Labor will be held at Marshalltown February 11 and 12. Three hundred delegates are expected to attend

Dehorming does not always make a bull a safe animal to handle. Patrick Sturke, a farmer mear Clarion, was butted and trampled on by an animal whose horns had been removed and died from his injuries.

Dr. John Scarff of Burlington, who was thrown from his horse while returning from a professional visit, receiving sovere injuries about the head, died without regaining consciousness. He was eighty-three years of sige, a native of Ohio and had been areadent of Burlington for thurty-two years.

Of the prisoners in the Anamesa ceniteritary Clinton county leads with 28 Scott county has 1st Lion, 13; Marshall, 12; Dubuque, 10; Buchanna, 8; Hardin and Woodbury, 7 sach; Fayette, 5; Tama and Wapello, 4 cach; Afpianose, Black Hawk, Codar, Cherokee, Des Monnes, Johnson, Jones, Jackson, Kossuth and Storcy, 3 sach; thirteen countries, 3 each, and twenty-five with 1 lone man apiece.

The Two Dakotas.

A fire department has been organized at Minnesola. There are from six to eight thousand in-urance agents doing business in South Da-

Hand county will sink several artesian Crosby G. Davis of Biunt has been ap-pointed superintendent of the Indian school at Plorre.

Fred King, living near Sturgis, died last week from the effect of an accidental gun-

whit wound.

William McGarvey got drunk and slept out in the snow all night at Farge, and will be the bis feet.

probably lose his feet.

A hill has been introduced into the North
Dakota ingisiature allowing counties to issue
bonds for \$3,000 with which to purchase outflist for boring artesian wells, an outfit to
be used only in the county to which it be-

lohrs.
The Madison street railway and rapid transit company, with a capital of \$50,000, has been incorporated and the work of building the lines will be commenced early in the apring. The Madison brick and improvement company, with a capital atock of \$250,000, has also been incorporated.

A short time ago the government fur-nished winter cichting to the Indians at the Lower Brule and Crow Creek agencies, and the noble red man, thinking he had a "erap" on warm weather all winter, took meet of the clothing into Chamberlain and disposed of it for almost nothing. Now there is a kick on the crueity of Uncle Sam in allowing the poor Indian to freeze to death.

death.

The inconsistencies of the freight business could not be more clearly demonstrated than by the great disparity of rates found by an examination of tarif sheets, says the Deadwood Times. It seems too absord to be true, but it is a fact, provertheless, that Anheuser Husch ship beer to New York, thence across the Atlantic, over the Mediterranea, through the Successful, at less rates than are charged from St. Louis to Whitewood.

Nebraska and Iowa Patents. Wasumoros, Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to Tuz Hzz.]—Patents were issued today as

follows: Nebraskans-Frederick W. Dennis, Omaha toy; Henry Ernst, Ponca, washing ma chine; Witham H. Futier, Bladen, cultiva-tor; Adam Wenzei, Dakota City, Nob., core

tor; Adam Wenzel, Dakota City, Neb., corn pianter.

Iowans—Edward A. Brandenburg, assignor of one-half to W. F. Carson, Das Monnes, a type bar for typewriting machines; George V. Clinis, Knookuk, feed anlife or gridding machine; George C. Cheney, Burlington, foam and carbonated beverages; Anna C. McQuiaton. Osidalocas, akirt protector; Christian C. Schawaner, Winterset and J. F. Knedasch, Kookuk, buuz and spigot combined; Joses Stubbs, Mount Picasant, burning clay for paving; Arthur M. Hunt and C. A. Fowler, Believer, thil coupling; John W. Lano, Conterville, rein bolder; Darwin G. Livermore, Losgatas, Calif, assignor of one-half to F. Y. Wattmere, West Union, sash Jastener.

Bischarged the Jury.

Mennearous, Minn., Jan. 21.—The jury in
the celebrated Welch-Ermin libel case disagreed and were discharged today.

STATE AGRICULTURAL BOARD

Commencement of the Annual Session at Lincoln.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The Location of the Fair for the Next Five Years to Be Decided Today-State Board of Transportation

An Important Meeting Lincoln, Neb. Jan. 21.—[Special to The Bra.]—The annual meeting of the state board of agriculture was called to order in the state university chapel at 4 o'clock the afternoon by the president, the Hon. R. R. argranged by the president, the tion. R. R. Greer of Kearacy. Besides the officer and managers there was a very large at tendance. Nearly every county in the state was represented. After this session has been called to order President Greer delivered by a second by a se

need called to order President Green deliv-sued his annual address.

At the conclusion of the reading of this ad-fress the secretary, the Hon. Robert W. Furnas, read his annual report as follows: To the President of the Nebraska State

To the President of the Nebraska State Board of Agricultare: As required by law, I berewith submit the twenty-fourth annual report of the secretary of this board:
The total receipts and assets for the year 1859 were \$45,87,09. There has been paid total in preniums \$15,337.70; other expenditures, \$21,022.10; total paid, \$6,555.83. Balance on hand December 31, 1859, \$7,91.30.
Expenditures other than for premiums were:

Expenditures other than for premiums were:

Expenditures on grounds, \$4,810.03. Under this head are included lumber, labor, material of all kinds, building, hardware, ico, straw, plumbing, fish squarimus, painting, repairs, cleaning grounds, telephones, switching cars, witer, power, police and gatokeopers, pay rolls and the line.

Salarius, \$8,012.7. This includes all fixed salaries of president, treasurer, board of managers and socretary, all pay rolls except police and gatekopers, all superintendents, ludges, experts, speed starter, asocial police, clerks, committees, per cent paid booth managers anavariation, balonist, entropologis.

clerks, committees, per cent paid booth man-ager, transportation, botanist, entemologist, actual exposes of delegates to other state and national psacciations, annual member-ship fees in national and international associations and nil in the employ of the beart!

oard. Printing and advertising, \$4,631.72. This Frinting and advertising \$4,631.72. This necludes printing premium list, larger and seculed supports, flyers, fodgers, letter heads, local langers, flyers, fodgers, letter heads, and printed cavelopes and wrappers for all printed, diplomas, entry books, blanks for all poses, tags, attickers, stationers supplies, pay and expenses of mon on the road advertising and posting show bills in and out of the state, railroad and postal guides and directory, printed cards, live stock score cards, wrapping paper, twine, shells, etc.
Hould bills for the year for the members of the state board at annual and semi-annual meetings, board of managers through the year, presidents and delegates to the annual meeting and guests from other state associations visiting.

isiting. Express, freight and telegraph\$ Postage

Attractions.
Paid Mrs. T. J. Allan for books.

Attractions. 1,200.00
Paid Mra. T. J. Alian for books. 100.00
Fines collected for other traces. 140.00
Errors corrected and fines remitted. 35,00
The board, in addition to what is strictly
its legitimute work, ways from its funds
annually in cash to the state horizontural
society to ald in paying its premium, \$1,000;
to aid in the botanical work of the state,
\$100; for automological work, \$50, and the
past year \$112.00 to aid the state dairyment's
association to make its first stabilit at the
past year \$112.00 to aid the state dairyment's
association to make its first stabilit at the
American dairy snow at Chicago in November
last. These are mattors not provided for by
the state otherwise, as they should be, and
this board cares for them to the best of its
ability. Permit the expressed belief that
these are among its best openifitures.

Farmers' institutes are and long have been
should, in the importance that Notraniaed.
There is a specific by the ore practical and
lasting benefit to the generic referring interest.

ized. There is scarcely any other organization that can be made of more practical and lasting benefit to the general farming interests. In states where greatest good his resulted this factor in agricultural work has been especially fostered and provided for the state appropriations. This board, as is about a superprinciple of the state appropriations. This board, as is only considerable with which as at command or at its disposal with which as at command or at its disposal with which as a few man and to any considerable extent. It has made to any considerable extent. It has far provided for the publication and diffusing of all valuable papers and disquising of all valuable papers and dispusions, when obtainable. It can further lead in pressing the matter to the attraction of this legislature, to the ead that work in this direction be no longer delayed.

As we have rounded up a five year term of fairs, brief retrospection is not only admissible but desirable.

airs, brief retrospection airs, brief retrospection able but desirable.

The first of the five years, 1885, we commenced with a balance in ham of \$712.35 an enneed with a balance of \$9,935.50, a gain (The first menned with a balance in hand of \$712.35 and closed with a balance of \$9.985.00, a gain of \$9.223.75. With this balance for 1886 we closed with \$8,572.00, a decrease of \$9.06.49. Por 1887, with this balance to commence with, we closed with \$8,574, a loss of \$688.01. We have the search with the balance inducated, and the search with the balance inducated.

For 1887, with this balance to commence with, we closed with \$5,974, a loss of \$688.01. For the year 1888, with the quantoe indicated, we closed with \$9,056.03, a again of \$882.03. For 1889, our balance being as shown, we close with \$8,701.30, a loss of \$964.83.

Treasurer Kent was at his home in Mindeo sick, but his report was presented. However, as the secretary's report shows the financial standing of the society, no extracts from the treasur's report are given. The usual committees were appointed when the beard adjourned.

The programme for toroprow includes reports of superindendents and delegates to to other associations. Election of new members and officers for 1890. Miscellaneous business, among which will be the location of the state fair for a term of five years, commencing with 1890, and the awards of the core exhibit. STATE BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION.

STATE BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION.
The State beard of transportation met at
its rooms in the capitol building this moraing; present, Attorney General Leese and
State Trousurer Hill; no quorum. Anditor
Benton was reported sick. Secretary Coydry and Land Commissioner Steen were at

roads in Iowa for similar survices; therefore be it. Resolved. That the state board of trans-portation be and they are hereby instructed to formulate a new schedule of freight rates to formulate a new schedule of frenth interests on the basis of the lowar rates and refer the same to this board within ten days from this day.

The board then adjourned until January 22 at 10 o'clock u.m. It is understood that the board will adjust four 22 at 10 o'clock u.m. It is understood that the board will adjourn from day to day unti a quorum is secured to act on this resolu

The should stone furthers.

The should meeting of the Nebraska Association of Tretting Horse Brooders was held at the Windsor this evening. The following officers were elected: President, House, T. Monat, Omaha; first vice president, Judge W. R. McCrary, Hastling; second vice president, Morris J. Jones, David City; secretary, Dr. D. T. Hill, Syracuse; treasurer, Ed Fyle, Humbold.

Executive Committee—J. D. MacFariand, Lincoln; Honry Frey, York; Charjes McCharoni, Honry Frey, York; Charjes McCharolin, Many Frey, York; Charjes McCharolin, Many Frey, York; Charjes McCharolin, Many Milliams, Philox, Matt Williams, Filiay.

The committees are at work on opports tonight. TROYTING HOUSE PRESENCES.

DEATH OF SAMUEL M'CORD.

DEATH OF SAMUEL M'CORD.

Samuel McCord, as old gentleman about fifty-five years old, went hunting Saturday afternoon, saying that he would be gone about an hour. Sonday night his doe cann home and whined piteonally. A party of about twenty-five or theirty went out to look for him. This afternoon his body was found on the flerdiman farm, just south of West Lincotn, about one hundred and fifty feet from the house occupied by schin Steen, a tonact on that farm. He was lying face downward and his seun was about three feet from him, both barrels loaded. He had on one clove and a dead rabbit beside him. No marks of violence are reported. It is supposed that he had a fainting spoil, and, failing down, froze to death. Decoased was the faiber-in-law of Walter Bohsman, and lived in his house on Q street, between highth and Ninth streets. An inquest will probably be held.

held.

STATE HOUSE GOSSIP.

The new State bank of Carlston, Thayer county, filed articles of meorporation today. The incorporators are J. H. Whipley, H. M. Lichty, J. M. Yearnsnaw, F. P. Bradey, A. M. Dyer, D. T. Watter, D. M. Saylo, State Auditor Benton is down with la

State Auditor Brends and Land Commissioner Steen returned today from Norfolk.

Secon returned today from Norfolk.

Governor Thayer left today for Farragut, Ia., to deliver his lecture on the "Inner Life of General Grant," for the benefit of a church at that place. He is expected to return Wednessay.

In repiv to a letter from W. G. King,

of General Grant," for the bouelt of a church at that place. He is expected to return Wednessung. In reply to a letter from W. G. King, Waco, Neb., State Superintendent Lane replied today: "There is no law by which a board can borrow money to pay off the district debts. The officers are likely to be personally liable if they sign promissory notes in the name of the district to get money to pay a floating debt. The county treasured has been dead for the debt of the

interest taken in that county in the beet sugar industry.

The three west rooms formerly occupiest by the state library are being fitted up for headquarters for the state board of agriculture. In a short time Secretary Furnas will be at home to his friends in his new offices. The following insurance companies have filed statements today: German, Poeria, premiums \$11.584.05, losses \$4.08.60, Grania, R. State, New Hampshire, orominms \$4.06.0, losses \$4.01.67; Travelers' Life, Hartford, premiums \$41.01.67; Travelers' Life, Hartford, premium \$41.01.67; Travelers' Life, Hartford, premiums \$41.01.67; Travelers' Life, Hartford, premiums \$41.01.67; Travelers' Life, Hartford, premium \$41.01.67; Trave

UNITED STATES COURT.

In the United States court today the following business was transacted: Wilber S. Peck vs W. H. Graves, default of defondant trial to jury, verdict and judgment for 83,603,92.

Mary B. Lovejoy vs School District No. 1, Sherman county, default of defendant, trial by lury, vordiet and judgment for defendant. The amount sized for was 41,255 with interest at 10 per cent for ten years.

The case of David H. Flyard, John Englehaupt, James J. Patterson, William S. Stone, Thomas Bailey, Fred S. Johnson vs. Samuel D. I. Emmerson et al. is on trial. These were depositors in the defunct bank at bailford.

William N. Coler vs School District No. 31, Webster county, dismissed for want of pressecution.

prosection.

Ashuelot National Hank vs School District
No. 7, Valley county, submitted on brief to
be filed in eight days on motion for jungmont on verdick.

A. L. Patrick vs Erwin S. Davis, judgment for plantiff for \$55,000.

Kellnor vs Harrington et al., judgment for
plantiff for \$2,750.

John Schoun, attorney for Miter in the
court tody. He was interviewed as to his
intentions and said: "Nothing tonight—
probably not at all; that depends."

probably not at all; that decends."

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

The following unappropriated balances were reported by the city treasurer last night: Luthing, \$8,310,07; sidowalks, \$850.2; water, \$10,355, 15; health, \$2,044.00; sewer, \$2,22.01; police, \$12,407.55; special police, \$1,030.71; road, \$14,043.14.

In accordance with the request of the real estate exchange the council last night passed an ordinate calling for an election on February 25 to voic \$100,000 intersection paving bonds.

A portion of the locating committee of the Seventh Day Adventists' college arrived in

A portion of the locating committee of the Seventh Day Adventiate college arrived in the city last night. The remainder came in today. They were shown the city and to? morrow they will be shown the city and to? morrow they will be shown the proposed sites. Thursday they will return to Knox; ville, fa, where one of the committee is sick, and there the location will be made. The contest is between Lincoln and Des Moines.

George W. Madden died at his home in this city at 8:30 this morning of pasumonia, resulting from la grippe. The deceased was

dry and Land Commissioner Steen were at Norfolk.

Secretary Gikinson had a report on the Oseosla case in favor of the elevator people, which was not filed because there was no quorum present.

Attorney General Leese offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Treasurer Hill and placed on record:

Whereas, The rates of transportation in the state of Nebraska are unjust and unreasonable, and today are from 59 to 350 per cent higher than the rates charged by rail.

Special Closing Out Sale!

Fine Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Thermometers, and All Other Optical Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices. WE WILL SELL FOR ONE WEEK!

SOLID GOLD SPECTACLES, \$3. worth \$5. PINEST GOLD SPECTACLES, \$4 and \$5; sold everywhere from \$6 to \$10.
BEST STEEL SPECTACLES, with purest white crystal

lenses, 75c, \$1 and \$1.50; worth double.
BEST SCOTCH PEBBLE SPECTACLES, only \$2.50;

worth 55.
All Eye Ginsses at same reduction. Byes tested by our optician, and a perfect fit guaranteed in every case. All visional imperfections corrected. Oculist's prescriptions filled at lowest possible prices.

1,000 THERMOMETERS from 25c each up to the very highest grade.

Only a few more days to buy JEWELRY, DIAMONDS WATCHES and SILVERWARE at your own price. MAX MEYER & BRO.,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS. - - COR, 16TH AND FARNAM STS.